

Forms of Energy

Lesson Review

Match each term in the box to its description below. Some terms will be used more than once.

sound energy	light energy	thermal energy
mechanical energy	nuclear energy	chemical energy
electrical energy	kinetic energy	potential energy

- _____ 1. Stored energy of an object or material. It is the energy an object has due to its position.
- _____ 2. The energy associated with movement of electrons on an electric current.
- _____ 3. The energy produced when an atom splits apart (fission.) It is stored and released in the nucleus of an atom.
- _____ 4. The energy of motion. The faster an object moves, the more of this it has.
- _____ 5. The energy of an object due to its motion of its particles. An object that feels hot has more of this inside it than it does after it has cooled down.
- _____ 6. Energy that travels by electromagnetic waves and can move through empty space.
- _____ 7. The energy stored in the bonds between atoms. As chemical reactions or changes take place, this energy is released.
- _____ 8. The energy of vibrating objects. It travels in waves, but cannot move through empty space.
- _____ 9. The energy of an object due to its motion, position or condition. It is the sum of potential energy and kinetic energy of an object.
- _____ 10. Energy that moves from warmer areas to colder areas.
- _____ 11. Objects that have the possibility of moving have this type of energy.
- _____ 12. Machines use this type of energy to do work.
- _____ 13. The energy that is produced by the sun. It occurs when atoms of hydrogen combine to form helium (fusion).
- _____ 14. When you use appliances, they change this type of energy into other types of energy.